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1941 DAHLIAS



LIBRARY

RECEIVED

★ MAR 8 - 1941 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Whole Sale Price List

IONIA **CURTIS** MICH.

Dahlia Gardens

CURTIS DAHLIA GARDENS

1940 INTRODUCTIONS

PLANTS
\$2.00
Each

ANY 3
PLANTS
\$3.95

- A. G. GOODACRE (F.D.)—Lemon yellow tipped white. Certificate winner. On Honor Roll.
- AZTEC CHIEF (F.D.)—Tomato red. Winner of 10 blue ribbons. On Johnson's Honor Roll.
- DORIS ARLEEN (I.D.)—Deep, full pink. Has won many blue ribbons.
- DAHLIAMUM (I.D.)—Bright, cadium red. On F. Grower's Honor Roll.
- EVENTIDE (I.D.)—Purple. Scored 86 at trial ground. On Honor Roll.
- GAY CABALLERO (I.C.)—A beautiful deep red of unusual form.
- GLAMOROUS (I.D.)—Yellow and lavender blend. On Honor Roll.
- KEMP'S RED CHALLENGER (F.D.)—Brilliant carmine. Real good.
- JEFFERSONIAN (I.D.)—Mauve pink. Good strong grower.
- JOYCE LOUISE (I.D.)—A giant orchid pink. Certificate winner. On Honor Roll.
- LEAH PEARL—Cream and mallow pink. Certificate winner.
- MAESTRO (S.C.)—Bright cerise. On Honor Roll.
- PINK AMELIA (S.C.)—Pink. Certificate winner. On Honor Roll.
- SILVER LADY (I.D.)—White edged lavender. Certificate winner. On Honor Roll.
- THE GOVERNOR (F.D.)—Sulphur yellow, with long stems. On Honor Roll.
- TOWN TOPIC (F.D.)—Deep pansy purple with small white tips.
- VICTORY (F.D.)—Pink. A good one. On Honor Roll.
- VIRGINIA RUTE (I.D.)—A large, deep red flower with broad petals rolled to a point at the tips.
- WESTERN SUN (I.D.)—Huge blooms of clear golden orange.
- WINDSOR COLONEL (I.D.)—Tangerine color. Certificate winner. On Honor Roll.

1937-38-39 INTRODUCTIONS

ROOTS

\$1.25

Each

PLANTS

60c

Each

Any 3 Plants \$1.35

BURCH FORAKER (I.D.)—Scarlet.

CRACKER JACK (I.D.)—Flame red. Good exhibition dahlia.

EMESSEE (F.D.)—Light autumn shade, lightly shaded pink. Extra good dahlia. Winner of Achievement Medal.

GERTRUDE LAWRENCE (I.D.)—Light cerise red. Achievement and Gold Medal winner.

GLAMOUR (I.D.)—Immense true purple, deeply edged amaranth pink. On Honor Roll.

HILLSIDE GOLD (S.C.)—Rich, golden yellow. A fine dahlia. On Honor Roll.

MODEL 999 (C.)—Scarlet with gold reverse. A winner.

PINK GRAND (I.D.)—A soft, deep rose pink. Large and a good grower.

PINK ELEGANCE (S.C.)—Brilliant rose pink. Certificate winner.

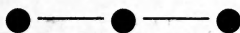
PINK SPLENDOR (F.D.)—A rich, old rose. Produces large blooms on long stems.

ROBERT RIPLEY (I.D.)—Rhodamine purple with deep rose pink suffusions. Immense in size.

SUNRAYS (I.D.)—Buff with apricot suffusion. Certificate winner.

VINWELL BITTERSWEET (I.D.)—Color is rich bittersweet. On Honor Roll.

YOUR LUCKY STAR (C.)—Amaranth pink shading to a white center. Winner of Achievement Medal.



1939 INTRODUCTIONS

PLANTS

Only

85c

Each

3 for \$1.95

ALICE MAY (I.D.)—A large, waxy white from Australia. Real good.

CURTIS DAHLIA GARDENS

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE (I.D.)—A rose pink without any shadings. Very large. A medal winner.

GILMAN'S BEAUTY (F.D.)—Australian variety. Won special award. A delightful pink shade.

HILLSIDE SUNSET (I.D.)—Color golden. Each petal has a pencil line of red around the edge. Medal winner. On Honor Roll.

JOSEPH E. MITCHELL (I.D.)—Greenish yellow, lightly tinted pink. Certificate winner.

KEMP'S YELLOW SUPREME (I.D.)—Clear Pinard yellow. Very large. On Honor Roll.

PREMIER'S WINSOME (I.D.)—A beautiful mallow pink. Certificate winner.

RED PILOT (I.D.)—Brilliant red. Does not burn. On Honor Roll.

RITA WELLS (I.D.)—Grenadine pink on buff. Certificate winner. On Honor Roll.



ROOTS

75c

Each

PLANTS

40c

Each

3 for \$1.00

BLUE RIVER (F.D.)—Nearly blue. Large and good.

BERGER'S JEWELL (Str. C.)—Pink with blue suffusion at base.

BALLEGO'S SURPRISE (C.)—Foreign. A pure white.

DARCY SAINSBURY (F.D.)—A giant white from Australia. Good.

FREDA GEORGE (I.D.)—Cream pink, overlaid lavender. Very beautiful. From Australia.

GENEVA SURPRISE (F.D.)—Apricot yellow. Won many ribbons.

JULIA IRENE (I.D.)—A seedling of K. Norris. Very good. Rose pink.

KATHLEEN V. SMITH (C.)—English variety. Pure pink. Very good.

LOUIS WALCHER (I.D.)—Good bi-color. Pansy purple tipped white.

LORD OF AUTUMN (I.D.)—A monster yellow. On Honor Roll.

MASCOTTE (C.)—Rose pink. A real beauty from Holland.

IONIA, MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN WHITE (S.C.)—The best cut flower. White. Certificate winner.

MISS IONIA (C.)—Pink. Certificate winner.

MRS. C. E. WILDON (F.D.)—Brilliant scarlet with orange buff reverse. Very good. Certificate winner.

MONARCH OF THE EAST (I.D.)—Golden bronze. Extra large. On Honor Roll.

OAKLEIGH MONARCH (I.D.)—Cerise red. Large. On Honor Roll.

RED SUNSET (I.D.)—Bright scarlet. A good dahlia. Certificate winner.

ROSY MORN (I.D.)—Brilliant rose pink.

WATCHUNG GIANT (I.D.)—Deep yellow suffused orange. On Honor Roll.



YOUR CHOICE

From This List of the Best
Older Dahlias

25c Per Root

Any 10 for \$1.95

HUNT'S VELVET WONDER—Burgundy red.

JERSEY BEACON—Orange red.

CALIFORNIA IDOL—Yellow.

EDNA FERBER—Old gold.

JERSEY BEAUTY—Pink.

CAVALCADE—Old rose.

JANE COWL—Bronze.

JOSEPHINE G.—Pink. THE WORLD—Purple.

W. H. T.—Rose. WHITE KING—White.



P O M P O N S

Roots of 7 Named Varieties

\$1.50 or 25c Each

GLADIOLAS

Free from Thripe — No. 1 Bulbs

Per Hundred **\$2.95** 45c Dozen

PICARDY—Pink MINUET—Lavender

BAGDAD—Smoky Old Rose

GOLDEN DREAM—Golden Yellow

COMMANDER KOEHL—Scarlet

MAMMOTH WHITE—White

HOW TO GROW PRIZE WINNING DAHLIAS

ECONOMY BUYING PLANTS—

Dahlia plants are becoming more popular each year, not only because they are much more economical to buy but usually produce larger flowers.

PROPAGATION—

We propagate all our plants in a well ventilated greenhouse, growing them as cool as possible, therefore producing healthy and husky plants. Growing them cool does not make the largest plants but they make up for it when planted.

We are very firm believers in growing the young plants in three inch clay pots as we know the plants grown in pots dry out quicker than in boxes. The watering and drying out process is surely very beneficial to plant life.

SHIPMENT OF PLANTS—

Our plants are weather hardened for at least ten days before shipment. Packed in special boxes they are guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition. We have shipped to nearly every state in the Union.

PLANTING AND CARE OF GREEN PLANTS UPON ARRIVAL—

Green plants should be immediately unpacked upon arrival and should be watered and then removed from paper pot. Then soak the dirt from the roots and straighten them out. This is not necessary but you get better clumps. Then carefully plant, setting plant so that the top of the ball of soil is about three inches below the ground level. Plants should then be watered thoroughly and covered with a basket or crate for a few days as a partial protection from the sun and wind. Water the plants every day for a few days and then every two or three days for a week or two. The hard crust that forms around plant after watering should be carefully broken up as soon as soil is dry enough to work. If cut worms are around, plants should be protected by placing a collar made of heavy paper about three inches wide around them, setting collar about one inch deep in the soil.

STAKES—

Five or six foot stakes should be driven in ground about three feet apart one way and two or three feet the other before setting out plants. That protects them from being tramped on by both children and dogs. Then as your plant grows the stake is there to tie the plant to.

TIME OF PLANTING—

Dahlias should not be planted before the ground becomes well warmed by the sun in the Spring. May 15 to 30 is about the right time for most locations, although they can be planted as late as June 20 with good success.

PREPARATION OF SOIL—

The soil should be thoroughly spaded and well pulverized before planting and if poor, some well-rotted barnyard manure or common fertilizer should be well worked in. Dahlias do not need very rich soil.

FERTILIZERS—

In the fall if possible cover your garden with some barnyard manure or sow rye and then in the spring after it becomes six or twelve inches high plow it under. That provides humus of the best kind. Before planting scatter about five pounds of steamed bone meal and five pounds of wood ashes over the ground that will be occupied by about 40 dahlia plants.

About the first of August scatter a good big handful of steamed bone meal and two of pulverized sheep manure around each plant, keeping about six inches from the stalk of the plant. August 15th repeat the treatment.

WATERING—

Dahlias like plenty of water and should be soaked every ten days, and oftener while in bloom. Always cultivate well after watering as soon as the ground is dry enough to work in order to loosen up the crust that has formed. You can easily overwater when plants are young, but you cannot over-cultivate them. It is better not to water than to allow a crust to form after watering. As buds form on the plants, they should be removed as soon as they appear, up to August 1. The idea is to grow your plant first, and then let it bloom.

PINCHING BACK, OR TOPPING OFF PLANT—

When the plant shows three or four sets of leaves, we advise pinching the top off, just above the top pair of leaves; this will hold the plant back a week or two, but it will make the plant grow more robust and vigorous, and give many more, heavier and better branches than would have been had, had the plant been allowed to grow naturally. While this is not necessary on low growing plants, we urgently advise it on all tall growing plants.

DISBUDDING FOR LARGE OR EXHIBITION FLOWERS—

There is no trick or secret in disbudding to get the large blooms one sees at the shows, or in the gardens of the professional grower. It is all so very simple if directions will be followed. When the buds begin to appear at the tip of the branch, they usually appear in clusters of three and when these are about the size of a pea, we take out the two side ones and leave the center bud to grow alone. If by chance one of the side buds is larger, or looks healthier than the center one, then take out the center bud and the weakest or smallest of the side buds. With this done we then stay on this branch and go down to the last set of leaves on this same branch, and take out the two small branches, or laterals as they are called. These, as a rule, are small, as they are just beginning to sprout out from the node, or joint, where the leaf is growing from. We do this right down on all of the leaves on this one branch until we get down to the last set of leaves; these we allow to grow. This not only gives a large flower, but also a longer and stronger stem. Continue this application on all side stems of the plant.

SPRAYING—

During the hot days of summer, insects or pests such as Aphids, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers, Green Flies, Cucumber Beetles, etc., are more or less prevalent and dahlia plants are generally attacked by them. If any of these pests should be noticed on or around the plants they

CURTIS DAHLIA GARDENS

should be sprayed at once with a good insecticide. It is generally best to spray before any insects appear rather than to wait until they make their presence known. In the latter case many times, the plants are so debilitated or stunted from the ravages of these pests that spraying will be of little help. We have found the best way to hold these pests in check is to start spraying the plants at regular intervals of about two weeks, starting in when the plants are about six inches high. We are using Red Arrow.

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NEW LOCATION

Our home and gardens are located three-tenths of a mile north of M-21 on M-14, right hand side.

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SPECIAL INFORMATION

Avoid disappointment by ordering early. Quantities are very limited on some varieties and you will be assured of the best selection by making prompt reservations.

On all orders less than \$2.00, add 10c for postage. All orders \$2.00 and up delivered prepaid.

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PRICES GIVEN BY REQUEST ON ROOTED CUTTINGS

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WE WILL HAVE PLANTS OF MOST OF THE 1941 INTRODUCTIONS

GUARANTEE — All roots or plants sent to customers are guaranteed to be true to name and from healthy parent stock and to grow if given reasonable care on arrival and after planting. We are ready and willing to replace any that should prove otherwise.

